## RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Contrasted with the dreariness and inclemency of the weather on Saturday the Sabbath dawned upon a damp, chilly atmosphere and mud enveloped city, with something of that solar cheerfulness which raises the spirits of the desponding very much as heat impels the mercury in the tube upward, and as the walks were well "aired" and dried by the time the sweet-toned bells called the faithful to worship, the streets and churches were presently filled, in part by those of the more fashionable classes, who were desirous of listening to good sermons on the beauty of hamility and exhibiting their bonnets of the latest and most orthodox fashion. The edifices were also Fabbath was what it imports-one of rest from physical and mental toil.

The forty-fourth annual anniversary of the New York Bible Society was celebrated last evening at St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Twen-ty-second street and Fourth avenue. The church as well filled with an attentive auditory, and after the usual evening exercises the pastor introduced Mr. Alfred L. Edwards, the corresponding secretary of the Bible Society, who read an interesting and exhaustive report of the transactions of the institution during the past year and its prospect in the present. Mr. Edwards commenced by observing that the labors of the American Bible Society during the past year, both at home and abroad, are marked with increased interest, and the most gratifying results have attended an effort made to extend a knowledge of the Scriptures. In Europe, South Afferica and Asla more has been effected within the last few months than has resulted from previous years of labor, and hundreds of copies of Bibles in every foreign language are now distributed in nearly every habitable quarter of the globe. Regarding, in the first place, the agency of the American Bible Society in Burope, the most gratifying results have been obtained, especially in Anstria. Previous to the battle of Sadowa the Scriptures had no freedom in that empire; since then, however, a vast change has taken place. The government has not falled to perceive that popery has had a tendency to enervate the people, and a principle of religious toleration has been established which will eventually result in the spread of true religion. At the present time the colporteurs of the Bible are authorized to pass freely through every town and village in the Austrian empire; but a year or two back (in 1853) and they were stopped on the frontier at the point of the naustive report of the transactions of the institution been established which will eventually result in the spread of true religion. At the present time the colporteurs of the Bible are authorized to pass freely through every town and village in the Austrian empire; but a year or two back in 1859, and they were stopped on the frontier at the point of the bayonet. In Siberia also fresh fields have been thrown open, and thousands of copies of the Testament have been already translated into new Russ and distributed all along the banks of the Amoor and the furthest extremity of Northern Asia. In South America there is a growing demand for Bibles, and it has been observed in Chile and Peuthat, similar to the case of Austria, greater progress has been made within the past year than had previously ensued from years of hard labor. Looking to China and Japan we will find the prospect there equally encouraging. Hundreds of copies of the Bible have been distributed, and many Japanese students are now engaged translating the Word of God mot their native language, and these translations will in a few years penetrate through every part of that hitherto unknown and sealed country. Perhaps the best and most potent example of the efforts of the New York and American Bible Society was to be seen last year at the Paris Universal Exhibition. Here an office was opened by the agents of the American and English society at the very gates of the Exhibition, and colporteurs attended to furnish every visitor to the World's Fair with a copy of the Bible in his native language. Over the door of the society's office the well known text, "Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shatbe saved, thou and taine house," was inscribed in different dialects, and smail volumes containing the four Gospels, the Acts of the Aposties, the Epistles to the Romans and the book of Revelations were to be obtained in every European tongue. It is strange to note the march of progress and civilization—how in a country where Romanism prevails such a country where Romanism prevails such a country where Romanism prev

Expressed eagerness to possess themselves of copies. It was found, noweer, that the word made greater progress on board those ships which had some officers who were religiously inclined on board—some one who, while before the mast, had, perhaps, been converted by the perusal of some tracts published and distributed by the Bible Society. Mr. Edwards then detailed an anecdote of the influence of the enect of the society on board emigrant ships by reading an extract from a letter written by the Rev. J. C. Abbott, on board it esteamship Celia, last April, while on a voyage from New York to London, when it is remarked that five hundred passengers were on board, and most of them eagerly took advantage of the voinnes offered them. During the year 1861 five hundred and seven ships were thus supplied with Bibles and tracts. The Committee on Public Institutions also reported favorably. By their aid newly landed emigrants were all supplied with a Bible to take with them to their Western homes to recall the teachings of their childhood, for most of these aliens to our shores were instructed at one time or other in the Scriptures, particularly in the case of those from Germany, the old fatherland. It had been observed by those agents who visited the Tombs and other prisons and charitable institutions that a copy of the Bible was eagerly contried by those with whom the missionaries spoke. At the Tomos, convicts, when leaving for Sing Sing, frequently asked to be allowed to take that well worn little Bible with them with which they had in the first instance been furnished by the New York Bible Society. Mr. Edwards concluded his report by stating that during the past year the society in additionally should be subjected by those with whom the ame dates was about \$31,500.

The Reverend Mr. Jackson, for many years a missionary in India, then spoke of the Strotures, and its income from January 1 to December 31, 1807, has been \$32,000; while its expenditure within the same dates was about \$31,500.

The Reverend Mr. Jackson, for man

Board of Foreign Missions at the Fifth Ave-nue Presbyterian Church-Interesting Sin-There assembled at this church last evening to hear

Annual Sermon in Behalf of the Presbyterian

which a liber, dexology sung.

progress on board those ships which had some of-ucers who were religiously inclined on board

the annual sermon by Rev. Dr. Hall, in behalf of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, a brilliant congregation that thronged every part of the edifice, many standing during the entire service. The pulpit was occupied by Drs. Hall, Beatty, Murray and Irwin, the latter the zealous secretary of the Board. Following the opening services incident to evening Following the opening services incident to evening worship, Dr. Irwin arose and presented an interesting abstract of the forthcoming thirty-first annual report of the Board, soon to be laid before the General Assembly. He said it was difficult to set forth in figures, or even by facts to exhibit, what has been done for the Critical renovation, the moral improvement, the social and intellectual elevation of the people where their missionaries are laboring. It was still more difficult to comprehend from such simple statements the nature, the quality and the extent of the church's gifts for this cause, or what has been achieved by means of these in different missions of the Board. These missions are to be found among the Jews and the Indian tribes of this country, the Chinese in California, the Romanists of Brazil and the United States of Colombia, in Japa and Coiscea in Africa. In these countries the Board has seventy-time foreign missionaries, four missionary physicians, twenty-one ordalned native and licentiate presentes; seventien assistant missionaries from this country, besides their wives; native helpers, 184; or in all a force of 379. There are forty-four organized churches, with a membership of over 1.600. To these, as far as reported, have been added the past year nearly 300 communicants. The missions of the Board have been removed by death—the Rev. A. G. Simonion, of Brazil, and the Rev. Pehrere Dass of India, the one a foreign missionary, the other a native minister. Mrs. Noves, of Danion, was also called to her rev. soon after reaching her station. Two native brethren have been added the past year nave been removed by death—the Rev. A. G. Simonion, of Brazil, and the Rev. Pehrere Dass of India, the one a foreign missionary, the other a native minister. Mrs. Noves, of Danion, was also called to her rev. soon seter reaching her station. Two native brethren have been ordained in India and two licensed to proceed to the ordained and the large number of two ordained in India and two licensed to proceed to worship, Dr. Irwin arose and presented an interest-

many evidences of change for the better in that land. The receipts of the Board during the year have been \$285,308, the expenditures, with the debt of last year of \$35,472; have been \$12,828, leaving a balance against the treasury of \$27,520. The gifts of the children of the church for this cause were unexampled in her history, amounting to \$45,240. The sum of \$50,700 has been expended for extra exchange, the monetary derangement of the United States interfering greatly with the progress of missionary work. The secretary concluded his brief statement by saying that amidst so much that is cheering in the work abroad, so much that is inspiriting in Christ's providential movements among the nations of the earth, so much that tells of preparation and advance for his reign of righteousness on the earth, it was sad that the Board has again to close its year in debt, confronting the committee as they act upon the estimates of the coming year. If this could be removed, the secretary continued, and the Board go forward at the beginning of the year unencumbered and free from such a depressing load much more could be done for the Master and the perishing.

Dr. Hall then announced his text as the second

and the Board go forward at the beginning of the year unencumbered and free from such a depressing load much more could be done for the Master and the perishing.

Dr. Hall then announced his text as the second verse of the second chapter of Isaiah—"And many people shall go and say, Come ye and let us go up to the mountain of the Lord, the house of the God of Jacob, and He will teach us of His ways, and we will walk in his paths, for out of Zlon shall go forth the law and the word of the Lord from Jerusalem." In his introductory passages the reverend gentleman likened the Church to a mountain and all the children of the Lord flocking toward it. He traced its history and the history of race connected with Christianity, referring to many bloody battles that had grown out of it; but peace now reigned, and the cleansing efficacy of the blood of the Lord was sufficient to wash away the sins of all who desired to walk into His kingdom. Then with an eloquent exhortation to all that they might ultimately enjoy the friendship of the Lord, Dr. Hall referred to the workings of the Board of Missions. New grounds have been open and new agents been found during the past year, not because God had set up people to do His work. The indebtedness of the Board was saddening. The children of the Church had done nobly in their contribution; but, unless the present debt was paid, there would be compulsory recalling of some of the missionaries and teachers in foreign lands. The people of the United States could buy broad territory and pay for it; but they could not, it seems, buy little territory to advance God's word. Who will make the humiliating declaration to the people of the lands where Christianizing influences were at work that for less than what is given for a house in New York that the work of the Lord must stop? Where can retrenchment begin? Can it begin with the Omaha Indians, at this time when the screeching locomotive is dividing the pialns of the far West? Suppose it be done in China, when after years of hadshins and hea

Church of the Holy Trinity-The Junior Tyng on the Historical "Precedents and Canoni-cal Liberty of an Interchange of Pulpits With Non-Episcopal Ministers."
Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., preached a sermon last

evening at the Church of the Holy Trinity, corner of Madison avenue and Forty-second street, on the "Historical Precedents and Canonical Liberty of an

to discomfort long before the hour of opening the to discomfort long before the hour of opening the service, which had been announced as haif-past seven, by an immense concurse of highly fashionable and decidedly lionizing hearers, and many who sauntered up the avenue at the usual easy church-going gait were unable to obtain admittance five minutes after the services had commenced. Every pew was filled with occupants and all the aisles and open spaces of the building were filled with "standees" and persons who had improvised steps for seats or had been fortunate enough to encounter ushers, who were despatched with requisitions for camp stools. Many of the late comers, not feeling disposed to stand during the entire service, went away as soon as they had become convinced that there was no further use in "prospecting" for a position in a pew or temporary seat, and among these were a number of ladies.

Of course, as has always been the case from the trial of the reverend gentleman down to his admonition by Bishop Potter, his congregation was largely composed of ladies who looked admiringly and sympathizingly and patronizingly, all at one time, at the young and eloquent divine, and duttered their fans with an evident determination to fight it out even though the atmosphere of the church were sultry and oppressive, and the fullest scope had to be given to all means of ventilation in order to render respiration as little unpleasant and difficult as possible.

After the usual introductory services of the Episcopal form of worship, the preacher advanced to the pulpit and announced as his text a portion of the eighth verse of the nineteenth chapter of the Gospel of St. Matthew—"From the beginning it was not so."

After some allusion to the old Mosaic and rabbinical laws governing the marriage state and regulating the conditions of divorce among the ancient. Jews and the facile interpretation put by Herod upon the laws of his period, he argued that the subverters of all original laws were ever ready to charge all their labe interpretation spon the father of service, which had been announced as half-past

and a comparison of the precision advanced to the eligibility reserved the pinterior the chapter of the tope of the tope of the tope of the conditions of divorce among the ancient Jews and the facility that the procession of the conditions of divorce among the ancient Jews and the facility of the conditions of divorce among the ancient Jews and the facility of the procession of the conditions of divorce among the ancient Jews and the facility of the procession of the conditions of divorce among the ancient Jews and the facility of the procession of the procession of the conditions of divorce among the ancient Jews and the facility of the procession of aws.

The services lasted until twenty minutes of ten o'clock, and the preacher was listened to with marked attention throughout his discourse.

Lexington Avenue Methodist Episcopul

The congregation worshipping in the Methodist Episcopal church corner of Lexington avenue and Pifty-second street have just aboutshed the old mode and inaugurated the present system, which, under the administration of the pastor, Rev. Mr. Evans,

the administration of the pastor, Rev. Mr. Evans, and the energetic cleers, seems to be productive of good results. The result is that every Sabbath the edifice is filled to its utmost capacity. Yesterday two regular services were held. In the morning the Rev. Mr. Inskip, of the Greene street church, delivered an elequent discourse.

In the evening the pulpit was filled by Rev. Wm. H. Bools, of Williamsburg, who took for his text lealah 43, 11:—"I am the Lord, and beside me there is no Saviour." This declaration, the reverund gentleman declared, had never been impeached. It was an unchangeable assumption that had stood for centuries. Note of those who came after had assumed to declare themsalves the Saviour. God and often declared that he was the Saviour. Mankind had

St. Patrick's Cathedral.

Another week has closed upon the missionary la-bors of the Redemptorist Fathers, who during the entire period of their visit have dislayed the greatest sciousness of having effected a vast amount of spiritual good among the multitudes who, since the spiritual good among the ministudes who, she can imanguration of the mission, have daily thronged the Cathedral. Few missions in this city have been attended with more compilete success. From dawn till night immense crowds have continuously poured into the edifice, where the reverend fathers were unremitting in their attentions and untiring in their eloquence. The confessionals were hourly besieged by the faithful as well as by many who had perhaps strayed from the paths of virtue, and the number of communicants within the past fortnight must have been something surprising. Aithough the parish is very large, few Roman Catholies in the locality have failed to be benefited by the powerful discourses and devotional exercises incessantly held forth by the reverend gentlemen, who, while physically taxed, disregarded their fatigue in the noble cause which they had so auspiciously undertsken. The mission was brought to a termination yesterday in presence of an immense congregation, who filled the Cathedral to its utanst capacity. Solemn high mass commenced at half-pest ten oblock, the Very Rev. Mr. Starrs. V. G., officiating as celebrant. Rev. Dr. McSweeny, deacon, Rev. Mr. McGean, sub-deacon, and the Hev. Mr. Kearney, master of ermonies. On either side of the akar were the usual youthful assistants who, arrayed in the appropriate costumes of their respective offices, presented a very fine and imposing appearance. The Cathedral itself looked grand in the extreme with its beautiful Gothic windows, through which the sun shone brilliantly, sending its streams of variegated light upon the array of fashion beneath. The mass played on the occasion was by Mandanci in G, being in its entirety a composition of much sweetness and melody, and in some portions not unlike the more classical gens of some of the best old operas, which into-frantiely are nowadays being laid aside for more flighty and transient aspirations. The Kprie passed of remarkabily well, but the full powers of the clinder of the occasion, which had been so happ

The Christian Priesthood a Sacred Order and

Not a Human Institution.

The second of the course of lectures on "Church Principles" teing delivered at Trinity chapel, in West of Trinity church, was delivered last evening. As at the first lecture, there was a numerous congregation, who listened with undivided attention to the

speaker. Is he not a man like the professional man, or is there something in his office which makes it pone. It is the contrast between a sacred office-mysterious from first to last; a mystery even to him who holds it, and a human calling and profession which has no mystery about it at all, but which everybody understands and sees all through. Having given the scriptural interpretation of the ministry, the reverend speaker gave his view of the priesthood as expressed in the Book of Common Prayer. It gives, he missisted, full power to perform every act of sacerdotal function among the people. The office is termed here a noty function, and they are holy orders which no man can take or exercise, though he had the wisdom of Solomon, the holiness of Davel and the cloquence of St. Pani, except being ordained thereto by the bishop. The men who hold this office are held to be messengers, selectmen and stewards of the Lord. When men are ordained to this office the very words are used which Christ used, "Receive ye the Holy Chost." What such nato do is not, therefore, he argued, their individual work, but the delegated work of Christ. From all this he insisted that the Bible and the Book of Common Prayer agreed in the interpretation to be given to the office of the priesthood. It was arged upon this basis that the office of the Christian minister is distinct from any other in the world. In ordinary avocations men deal with the things of the korder to the pupil, in his parochial visits and in the manifold other works appertaining to his sacred office as legate of the skies. He next referred to the present dissenting views on his subject, and urged that the deas of a true priesthood and a real church go together, and at the same time he insisted that there is not the slightest earthly use of ritualism misses it teach the truths of the Gospel, and that it would be better to let it go at once and forever rather than lose one article of the faith. In conclusion he enforced the argument that those who strike at the Episcopal ministry strike at the heart of the Church.

At the close a collection was taken up for the benefit of t

New Cutholic Chapel on Ward's Island. The steady increase in the number of immates at the emigrant refuge at Ward's is and having necessitated the building of larger and more comfortable quarers in which their corporal wants could be cared for, necessitated, at the same time, additional facilities for the attendance at divine worship and the means of caring for the spiritual wants. The Commissioners of Emigration, in view of this fact, assigned to the use of the Catholic portion of the in

made many Assumptions, but none but the Lord had ever put forth such claims. He spoke of the necessity of the moral renovation of mankind and declared that there was as much vice in the rosewood and damask upper avenues as in the lowest sinks of the Five Points. Christ came as the Saviour of the world to give rest, and man in his sin was like the Wandering Jew, who could find no rest for the soles of his feet. There was no one to save but Christ himself, who was born in a stable, and had made the proclamation, "Come unto me and I will give you rest." Millions had heard it and had fallen at Jesus' feet, and found the rest they sought, and all could come and be saved through his death and resurrection.

mates the upper story of the new nursery building for a chapel, and under the supervision of the Rev. Father Coyle, who is located on the island, the work on this chapel has been pushed ahead as speedily as possible. Yesterday the chapei was formally dedicated to the service of the Almighty God in accordance with the rites of the Catholic Church, by his grace, Archbishop McCloskey. The chapel, although very plain, is exceedingly neat in apppearance and wears a comfortable, cosey and cheering look. The altar is set in a neat alcove, which is lighted by since give the chapel was formally dedicated to the service of the Almighty God in accordance with the rites of the Catholic Church, by his grace, Archbishop McCloskey. The chapel, although very plain, is exceedingly neat in appearance and wears a comfortable, cosey and cheering look. The altar is set in a neat alcove, which is lighted by since give the chapel was possible.

Father Coyle, who is located on the island, the work on this chapel has been pushed ahead as speedily as possible. Yesterday the chapel was formally dedicated to the service of the Almighty God in accordance with the rites of the Catholic Church, by his grace, Archbishop McCloskey. The chapel, although very plain, is exceedingly neat in apppearance and wears a comfortable, cosey and cheering look. The altar is set in a neat alcove, which is lighted by stained glass windows, and is remarkably chaste in design and detail. The chapel will accommodate from five hundred to eight hundred persons, and was yesterday crowded in every part, as, besides the emigrants, there was present a large company of interested spectators. Among the congregation were Commissioners McElroy, O'Gornan, Smith, Loutrell, Essinger and Kapp, and Commissioner Nicholson, of the Board of Public Charities and Correction; and in the sanctuary, besides Archbishop McCloskey, were the Rev. Fathers Coyle, McInerny, Malone, Mullane, Farrelly, Trainor and the Abbe Wilson. The dedicatory services were conducted by his grace the archbishop, and the mass of the day was sung by the Rev. Father Coyle, while a choir of orphan children, inmates of the institutions on the island, under the leadership of Miss Mary Dwyer, a young lady of not more than twelve or thirteen years of age, sang several very pretty hymns, and the music of the mass was sung by Messrs. Daly and McSorley and Miss Barnett.

At the appropriate part of the mass, his grace the archbishop ascended the altar steps, and, after the gospel of the day (John xvi, 16-22), delivered a touching and highly appropriate discourse, replete with sound advice, to his insteners, and the emigrants in particular, given in his own peculiarly quiet, earnest and impressive manner. He alluded briefly to the lessons taught by the vestments worn by the priest at the mass and spoke cheeringly to the poor emigrants, reminding them of the poverty of our Saviour and of His companions, and exhorting them to be true to the

The above was the subject of a lecture delivered last night at the New Jerusalem church by the Rev. Chauncey Giles, the design being to show the differof the other. After a brief introduction defining modern Spiritualism the lecturer proceeded:-He did not purpose to criticise Spiritualism. He wished only to give a general idea of its character, so as to show some of the fundamental points of difference between it and the New Church. The two are often identified, and there is certainly one point of resemblance. Both believe substantial existence of the spiritual world and of man as a spiritual being. We, he said, believe also with the Spiritualist that that world is here, constantly present with us, and that spirits can and do communicate with us. But our belief goes much forther than theirs, for we believe that spirits are constantly with us, not by occasional communications merely, but that we receive all our life through them. Mr. Glies then stated some of the differences between the doctrines of the New Church and Spiritualism. The former believe in the constant presence of spirits with men, but consider open communication with them unreliable. They are unreliable not so much because they are always evil, though evil spirits like to deceive men in this way, but spirits see what is in our minds much better than we can, and only bring out what we already have. Such communications are unsafe. The moment spirits find out their power they love to exercise it, and thus revisit the earth. They take complete possession of the man, and thus he loses his freedom—the greatest calamity that can befall a human being. It is not right. It is prohibited in the Bible, and we have abundant evidence that this prohibition is founded in the eternal laws of man's spiritual nature. Swedenborg did not violate this law. He never sought open intercourse with spirits, lt was given to him only after long preparation, and for the special purpose of opening the spiritual. He was not in a state of trance. His natural as well as his spiritual functions were wide awake. Another difference is that Swedenborg does not ask us to receive his revelations on his anthority. They are founded upon the Bible, which he declares to be the medium of all truth to men. The New Church believes also in the Lord Jesus Christ as the only God. To ask a New Churchman if he believes in the divinity of Christ is like asking another if he believes in the divinity of God. We worship the Lord as God, the only divine Belng. The Father is from Him and the Holy Spirit from Him. This gives stability and simplicity to one belief. And and of man as a spiritual being. We, he said, believe also with the Spiritualist that that world is here, Church are in all fundamental points directly opposed. We believe in the divinity of the Lord Jesus Christ as the only God of heaven and earth; they do not. We believe the sacred Scriptures are the Word of God and inspired sacred Scriptures are the Word of God and inspired in every part. They believe that all men are inspired, and place the communications of spirits above the revelations of the Lord. Our doctrines teach that man determines his position in the spiritual world by his life in this, and that his character will remain essentially the same forever. They believe that evil is undeveloped good, and the character in this life determines nothing. The New Church believes it is wrong to seek open intercourse with spirits, but they seek it as the only means of knowledge and power. Both agree, bowever, that the spirit is the real man, and lives immediately after death. There is nothing of value in Spirituatism which the New Church does not possess, and much more. It teaches no higher or possess, and much more. It teaches no higher rotes, while the New Church takes a distinct step in edvance, regarding all questions from a new point of view, neither destroying the law or the prophets, out "making all things new."

INDIA.

Shere All's War on Candahar-Anti-Russian Feeling-The Ameer of Bokbara "insuited" by Victoria.

By way of England we have mall reports, dated at Calcutta to the 23d of March, announcing the com-

Calcutta to the 23d of March, amounting the commencement of Shere Ali's war movement on Candahar, the result of which, in the capture of the place by his son, has just been detailed by special telegram through the Atlantic cable to the Herald. The Calcutta Englishman of the 22d of March says:—From Cabool there is no news of importance. The exactions of Azim Khan continue.

Troops are being pushed forward towards Candahar with as much haste as possible. Shere All is continuing his preparations at Heral for a campaign against Candahar. In Turkestan Abdool Rahman Khan has entered Barki, where he was received with marked coolness. His generals are engaged in besieging Akcheh. Shere Ali has captured Melmanah by treachery.

v trenchery.

From Bekhara there is a report that the Ameer
ould like to form a league against the Russians,
ho are still pushing on troops to the valley of the er Albhan.
Sir John Lawrence has by a notification settled the

Zer Afshan.

Str John Lawrence has by a notification settled the shoe question. All those who wear European shoes and stockings are not to be required to take them of at Durbars, or on entering courts of justice, &c.

In the course of the debate on the Budget Str John Lawrence stated that one probable cause of increased expenditure was to be found in the demand for vernacular education.

Some presents sent by the Ameer of Bokhara to the Queen of England have been sold, as being unworthy of her Majesty's acceptance. The Ameer has declared himself disgraced by this proceeding, but will send other and richer presents.

The Bezotees have given trouble to the garrison of Kohat. A fight took place at the mouth of the Orbotan Pass, in which Captain Ruxton was killed and Captain Hoste and Lieutenant Mackinnon wounded. The attacking force was repulsed with a loss of ten killed and twenty-accen wounded. The government have called for detailed reports, and meanwhile have given orders that only precautionary measures are to be adopted.

Prince Ferose Shah, the famous companion of Tantia Topee and the only leader of ability who appeared on the side of the rebels during the mutiny, has made his appearance among the Bonairwais, the tribe who gave us so much trouble in the Sitana amair. He is also said to have succeeded in winning over the Akhoond of Swat.

## SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac fer New York--- This Day, Sun rises ...... 4 55 | Moon sets ... morn 4 00

San sets ...... 6 59 | High water .. morn 6 30

PORT OF SEW YORK, MAY 3, 1868.

ARRIVALS.

4 PM, with moise and passengers, to Livingston, For & Co. May 1, 5 PM, 20 miles S of Cape Lookout, passed a wreck, supposed so be a sohr, having collided, the timbers having been store in, and lately done; cauld not ascertain her name; 24, 5:30 AM, Cape Hatteras bearing SW 18 miles, exchanged signals with steamship James Adger, hence for Charleston. Steamship Rebecco Clyde, Chichester, Wilmington, NC, 40 hours, with moise and passengers, to Jas Haud.

Steamship E C Knight, Denty, Alexandria and Norfolk, 20 hours, with moise and passengers, to Jas Haud.

Steamship E C Knight, Denty, Alexandria and Norfolk, 20 hours, with moise, to Phillips & Brown.

Ship Wisconain, Colenied, Lurey, Alexandria and Norfolk, 20 hours, with moise, to Colenied, Lurey, Alexandria and Krong wasterly gains the entire passage. May 1, lat 40 30, lon 59 95, appoke ship Moraington, from St John, NS, for Liverpool.

Ship Constantine, Creevy, London and Isic of Wight, March 20, with moise and 65 passengers, to Grinnell, Minturn 2 Co. Had strong westerly winds the whole passage. April 26, on the southern edge of Sable Banks, spoke tishing schr Lettle S Reed, of Boothbay, with 30,000 fish—would leave for home on the 12th inst; 29th, lat 40 40, lon 57, took a pitot from boat Francis Perkins, No 13. Clins ship was announced in the other papers as below on the night of the 20th of April, when in fact she was on the 28th (sea time) in lat 40 do, lon 67, being a distance of near 400 miles from the Highlands.

Bark Albins, Wacfer, Newport, E, March 14 with raliway iron, to Thomas Dunham's Nephew & Co. Had strong westerly gains up to Sable Island, since light variable winds.

Bark Desidon of the Saraport, Gilkey, Newport, 40 days, with raliway fron to Walsh & Carver; had moderate weather

gone, bound east. 20th, lat 40 48, lon 51 22, passed a bark waterlogged and abandoned, apparently not long in that situation.

Bark Desiah, of Searsport, Gilkey, Newport, 40 days, with railway fron to Walsh & Carver; had moderate weather throughout the whole voyage.

Bark Johanne Marie (NG), Gustavus, Antwerp Feb 29, via Cowes March 20, in ballast, to Funch, Melocke & Wendt. Had strong westerly gales the entire passage. April 8, lat 45 06, 104 56, fell in with a number of teebergs, and remained among them until the lith, the hetch of some of them being from 150 to 180 feet and about half a mile long, has been 14 days west of the Banks with strong westerly gales.

Bark Care (of Bucksport), Beals, Falermo March 18, with fruit, to master. Had strong head winds most of the pasage. Salled in commany with bark Adelaide and soft Queen of the Fall (Br., for New York.

Brig Florence (Br.) Ekerman, Barbados, with sugar, to master.

Brig Affaretta, Butherford, Sagua, 8 days, with sugar, 4c. to master.

Brig Abby Watson, Watson, Jacksonville, 10 days, with yellow pine, to master.

Schr J B Winants.

Schr J B Watson (Br.) Barker. Cornwallis, 20 days, with motatoes.

Sch7 B winants, — Spanian Alto, is usys, with potatoes, to order.

Sehr Acorn (Br), Barker, Cornwallis, 20 days, with potatoes, to Duryea & Hyde.

Schr Pioneer (Br), Hyde, Windsor, 12 days, with plaster, to Crandail, Umphray & Co.

Schr Clars, Muliford, Norfolk for Fall River.

Schr Flying Cloud, Gannon, Virginia.

Schr A & Freeman, Williams, Virginia.

Schr A & Lidredge, Hickman, Virginia.

Schr Bay State, Long, Virginia for Bath.

Schr A K Wetmore, Lippincott, Georgetown, DC.

Schr K V Edwards, Allen, Georgetown, DC, for Hyannis, Mass.

Schr K V Edwards, Allen, Georgetown, DC, for Hyannis, Mass.
Schr Georgia, Pryor, Baltimore for Boston.
Schr Millard Fillmore, Chase, Baltimore for Boston.
Schr Mary H Wascott, Gandy, Baltimore for Lyan, Mass.
Schr Elizabeth B, Hagan, Baltimore for Newport.
Schr Henry Croskey, Rockett, Philadelphis for Boston.
Schr Henry Croskey, Rockett, Philadelphis for Boston.
Schr E W Gardner, Stillman, Philadelphis for Boston.
Schr E W Gardner, Stillman, Philadelphis for Boston.
Schr James L Hewitt, Foster, Philadelphis for Boston.
Schr James Ponder, Hudson, Philadelphis for Boston.
Schr James Ponder, Hudson, Philadelphis for Boston.
Schr Wilnard P Philips, Somers, Philadelphis for Boston.
Schr Wilnard P Chiladelphis for Boston.
Schr Wilnard P Chilinge Schressen.
Schr Sat E Cobson, Cobson, Philadelphis for Boston.
Schr Maggie Van Duzen, Corson, Philadelphia for Foston.
Schr Maggie Van Duzen, Corson, Philadelphia for Ipswich
Mass.

Schr Anthony Godfrey, Godfrey, Philadelphia for Providence.
Schr Julia Elizabeth, McKenzie, Philadelphia for Providence.
Schr Sarah E Jones, Fish, Philadelphia for Providence.
Schr Sarah E Jones, Fish, Philadelphia for Portland.
Schr Nora, Crowley, Calais, I5 days.
Schr Harmons, Hard, Cutler, 12 days.
Schr Eben C Brown, Wallace, Thomaston, 10 days.
Schr Ben C Brown, Wallace, Thomaston, 10 days.
Schr Herald, Whitmore, Rockland.
Schr Mary A, Jellerson, Rockland.
Schr Mary A, Jellerson, Rockland.
Schr Mary A, Jellerson, Providence.
Schr Baray, Show, Providence.
Schr Baray, Show, Providence.
Schr Baray, Show, Providence.
Schr Northern Light, Ireland, Providence for Philadelphia.
Schr Clara Webb, Mace, Providence for Philadelphia.
Schr B L Sherman, Pinney, Providence for Philadelphia.
Schr Baylimaux, Merrill, Portsmouth, RI.
Schr Mt Wedmore, Terry, New Haven for Virginia.
Schr Sarah Jane, Murphy, New Haven for Philadelphia.
Schr Sarah Jane, Murphy, New Haven for Philadelphia.
Schr Sarah Jane, Murphy, New Haven for Philadelphia.
Schr Sarah Jane, Murphy, New Haven for New BrunsWick.

SAILED. Wind at sunset S, very light.

Marine Disasters.

MISSING STEAMSHIP—The new North German steamer Smidt, Capt H Raschen, left Bremerbaven early on April 4, with a full complement of passengers, and has not arrived up to this date at New York, where she was bound. Fears are centertained for her safety, the more as the cable has not reported her put in anywhere.

Ship ELIZABETH YRO, Scott, at Liverpool from New Orleans, reports April 1, lat 32 50, lon 73, encountered a severe gale, lying under bare poles; at 9 PM was struck by a sea which stove boats, carried away bulwarks, ac; the gale continued for 12 hours from NW, and then moderated.

DRAL, April 19.—The brig Althea (of St John, NB), from Antwerp for Boston, got ashore on the Goodwin Sands this morning. She has been assisted off with loss of anchor am-part of chain cable, leaky, and will proceed to Ramsgate to morrow morning's tide.

Miscellaneous. Purser F W Ely, of the steamship Herman Livingston, from Savannah, will please accept our thanks for favors

Windemen.

Schr Rainbow, Macomber, of Dartmouth, arrived at New Bedford 2d inst, with 26 bbis sp and 2 do blackneh oil. The mate had his hand severely injured by the explosion of a bomb. Reports spoke April 19, lat 25 36 N, lon 24 40 W, schr Eibridge, Emery, of Provincetown, clean.

Schr Emms F Sears, Lowe, salted from Provincetown 28th ult for Atlantic Ocean.

Schr Einra E Sparks, Roberts, of Provincetown, was at St Vincent, CVI, March 19, with 160 bbis sp oil.

Schr Edith May, Gross, of Weilited, was off Barbades 11th ult, with 40 bbis sp oil. She reports schr O M Remington, Remington, of Provincetown having recently taken 60 bbis sp oil.

Berhadder April 9, land.

Corington, Ky.

spoil.

Schr Walter Irving is reported at Barbados April 9, landing 10 bbls spoil. Had taken 215 bbls sp and 10 do wa oil, all told. all told.

Spoken—Jan I, lat 24 S, lon 32 W, bark Avola, Bourne, of NB, with 70 bbls sp oil, bound for Indian Seas.

Fears are entertained that the schrs Etia G Fogg, Thompson, of Provincetown, and the Money Hill, Abbott, of Boaton (both whalers), are lost, with all on board, as they have not been heard from since the heavy gales of last Spoken.

Ship Bazaar, Jellerson, from Liverpool for New Orleans, April 6, lat 42 25, lon 38. Bark Sea, from Mobile for Liverpool, April 9, lat 43 25, lon 45 30. Foreign Ports.

AXYAR, March II—Arrived, Midas, Madras, Cleared 7th, Eldorado, Haskell, Falmouth; Amity, Stinson, do; 18th, CH Southard, Cooper, do; 18th, Young Eagle, Walker, and Anna Camp, Drummond, do.
BARCELONA, April 14—Arrived, Constancia, Oliver, Charleston; Palomes, Cabroja, New Orleans; 15th, San Antonio, Dural, Mobile.

itz, April 13 - Arrived, Goodwin, Codin, NYork; 14th, Cers, Ballard, do. S Rogers, Bailard, do.
CALCUTIA, March 20—Arrived, Rutland, Gardner, Bombay Sist, Calloge, Simmons, Port Biair,
Salied 20th, Mount Verson, Baxter, Mauritius.
CEAC, Feb 11—Salied, Sea Flower, NYork,
DEAL, April 18—Arrived, Solent, Nixon, NYork (and prepreded for London).

FALMOUTE, April 19-Arrived, Apollo, Stephanson, New fork.
Put in 19th, the Electric, De Jonge, from Philadelphia for feemen, with rudder damaged.
GLASGOW, April 17. Salled, Columbia (\*), NYork (not Communus, as before reported in London papers); 18th, Thereos, Midgett, do. Gibhavitan, April 14—Arrived, bark Ellora (Br), Vickery, ew York and sailed for Genoa); brig Eolus (Br), Forbes, do New York and saited for Genoa); brig Eolus (Br), Yokery, (and saited lith for Leghorn). Sailed 9th, sabr Susan, Reed, Leghorn; 18th, bark F Topper (Br), Fork, Naples. ord, Napies, ed by 11th, ship Clara Morse, from coast of Spain for nd. port 15th, brigs Mary Boucher (Br), Roucher, from New arrived 4th, disg; Achilles (Ital), Ferrary, from do, an arrived 4th, disc; Achilles (1th), Ferray, from 10, at 3th, do. Wind E. FER, April 17.—Arrived, Severe, Ancessy, New Orleans; alies 15th, King Bird, Carr, Swansea and the United States, Hong Kong, Feb 29—Arrived, Cowper, Sparrow, Yoko-bama; Mainy, Dudley, Bangkok; Portland, Peters, Shanghae

Hovo Kovo, Feb 29—Arrived, Cowper, Sparrow, Yoko-hami, Maisy, Dudiev, Bangkok; Portland, Peters, Shanghao (and left March 7 for Saison).

Liventroot, April 18—Arrived, Mexican (c), Sewell, New Orleans; 19th, Joins Harris, Daniels; Elizabeth Yoo, Scott; Belic Morse, Wyman, and Semiramis, Gerrish, do; Energy, Caulkins, and Omeri, Paton, Nyork; Mercato, Lindenna, Philasisphia; 20th, Lee (?), do; Mobile (?), — ! Curlew, Flancity; Baden, Stilpiner; Beaustie, Ernim, and Pietades, Stetson, New Orleans. Pullon, Bath, Me. Ciexred 18th, Speculator, Killam, Baltimore; Fire Oncon (c), Williamson, New Orleans via Havane; John Fefe, Luce, and Narragansett, Hamien, NYork; Annie W Weston, Pawos, Philadelphia.

b. Williamson, New Orleans via Havane: John Fyre, cee, and Karragansett, Hamlen, NYork; Annie W Weston twos, Philadelphia.
Ent out 18th, Chancellor, Jones, and China (c), Hockley, for on, April 18 Cleared, Beltona (s), Pinkham, NYork Ent out 20th, Cella (s), Glesdell, for NYork.
MARSELLES, April 15 Satled, Henrick Matt, Bradhering, MANILA, Feb 21 Safled, Penang, Patten, San Francisco, MOULMEIN, March 10 Arrived previous, Houghton, Willia

RANGOON, March 13-Arrived, Susan A Blaisdell, Sawyer, Akyab.
SHANGHAE, Feb 24—Arrived, Magellan, Crosble, Liverpool.
Sailed 28th, Nabob, Cobb, NYork.
SINGAPORE, March 7—Arrived, J F Patten, Percy, Yokohama (and left 10th for Akyab).
WATERFORD, April 18—Arrived, Auguste Sophie, Liber mann, NYork. American Ports.

BOSTON, May 2, AM Arrived, schrs A E Martin, Willetts, Thinadephin; Wave, Ingraham, Elizabethport. Cleared-Bark Indian (Br.), Mitchell, Clearus-gos; schrs A Strown, Fisk; George S Baker, Baker, and J S Weldin, Rowen, Bultinger, Strown, Fisk; George S Baker, Baker, and J S Weldin, Rowen, Bultinger, Strown, Fisk; George S Baker, Baker, and J S Weldin, Rowen, Bultinger, Strown Str Ship Ceyion; and from the Roads, ship Alice Thorn-barks Wetterhorn, and Loyal. (ved, brigs A J Ross, Gorce, WCA; American influence. BELFAST, April 30 Arrived, schr Mary Farrow, Condon, DELPAST, April 30—Arrived, scar Mary Farrow, Condon,
—for Nork.
PHILADELPHIA, May 2, AM—Arrived, ship Sanspared
for, McAlpin, Liverpool; bark Devonshire, Drinkwater, Legborn; schr Aleyone (Swei, Broberg, Rio Janeiro.
Cleared-Seamship Hunter, Rogers, Providence; ship Baltie, Oisen, Antwerp; bark Royal Arch, Staniey, dor; schrs
Sinalos, Steele, Caibarien; B F Lowel, Loawiti, and Koret,
Crowcier, Cardenas, Decorra, Clark, Matanzas; A M Lee,
Drakes; D Brittain, Springer; R J Mercer, King; West Dennis, Crowcii; Wansta, Hawkins, and Lirzie Maull, Buchler,
Ponton Sarrab, Cobb, New Bedford; Reading RR No 46, Anderson, New Haven; G C Bent, Smith, Cambridgeport; H
Jankaman, Jones, Providence.
POLSTLAND, May J - Arrived, schrs Aleri (Br), Spence,
Ponce, VII. B & Bresser, Reed, Tangier; Z A Paine, Jones,
Eastron't for Nyck. R. E. & Dresser, Reed, Tangier; Z. A. Paine, Jones, for NYork.

Scir W. Brainard, Pendleton, NYork.

Brigs Charlens, Proteus; schra Idaho, Leesburg.

20—Salied, stemmehip Austrian, Liverpool, FORTSKOUTH, April 20—Arrived, sohr Eva Hell, Barrett, Sales Locker N II Shinner, Thrusber, and L A Davenhow-

SALEM, May 1—Arrived, schrs F St Clair Edwards, Irland: Jease Wilson. Conneily: J D McCarthy, Simpson; Cadwallader, Steelman; Donce Bragg, Philade phis; J Tinkes, Stanley, Port Johnson: Tonnessee, Read Rondout; Adelsade, Sanborn, Nýork for Machiss; Mindors Higgins, Calais for Phylotic Higgins, Calais for Phylotic Dasuns, Haskell, Gutler for do.
WISCASSET, April 29—Ealled, schr Elvira A Conant, Fost Cardonas.

MIRCELLANPOUS. ALECCE IN A SECOND SECO

A CARD. HOPP'S MALT EXTRACT DEPOT HAS REMOVED TO NO. 25 MURRAY STREET, ONE DOOR FROM BROADWAY.

THE GREAT EXTENSION IN THE SALE OF THE HEALTH-GIVING TONIC BEVERAGE HAS MADE IT NECESSARY FOR THE PROPRIETORS TO OCCUPY A LARGER ESTABLISHMENT MR. LEOPOLD HOFF TAKES THIS OCCASION TO THANK THE AMERICAN PUBLIC. ESPECIALLY THE MEDICAL PROPESSION. FOR THE CONFIDENCE AND FOR THE MANY AP-PROVALS AND LETTERS OF THANKS SESTOWED UPON HIM, AND HE HOPES TO ALWAYS MERIT A CONTINUANCE OF PUBLIC FAVOR.

New YORK, April 19, 1868 which you publish daily in great variety from many well known people called my attention to debility, and especially from loss of appetite, in the highest degree. When I took the first bottle I liked its taste very much, as it is something I never found before; and now my appetite has returned, and a remarkable strengthening of my whole system followed its use Please, &c.,

Mrs. MARGARET SCHLIMBACH, 197 Allen street.

A MEDICAL WONDER-HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM. A. Rheumatism, neuralgia and gout, in the worst stages scrofula, king's evil, erysipeias, old ulcers, and the worst cases of diseases of the blood, great debitty, liver complaint, kingey, sait rheum, &c., &c., are most certainly cured by this sovereign purifier.

Hyait's Life Baisam cured Mr. Joseph McLaughlin of mer-cural scrofula after it had destroyed a part of the nose and eatan hoise entirely through the roof of the mouth. He was then (1857) residing in Philipsburg, N. J. The physician had abandoned the case, and his friends though him in a dying state, when his brother advised him to try the Life Baisam, one bottle of which enabled him to leave his bed and come to this city.

In one month he was entirely cured. Inquire at 13 Fifth at. Hyait's Life Balsam perfectly cured Mr. Wellam Springer 188 Broome street, of inflammatory rheumatism of so seven a charactee that he became derauged. He could not title liand to his head, and was commed to his bed during three rooths. years, and these are two cases out of a number it has cured.
It has cared.
It is a certain curative for fistula in all curable cases.
Principal depot 346 Grand street.
Sold by druggists. \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.

A.—CORNS, BUNIONS, BAD NAILS, TENDER FEET, cured by Dr. J. BRIGGS, Chiropodist, 2:6 Broadway, corner Fulton street. Briggs' Curative, a reliable remedy, soid everywhere; by mail 60c. and \$1.20.

A BSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED IN New York, also from States where non-support, drunk-enness or desertion is sufficient cause. No publicity: no fees in advance; advice free. Counsellor-at-law, 25i Broadway.

A BSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED.—NON support, drunkenness or desertion sufficient cause. No publicity, no charge until divorce obtained. Advice free.

M. HOWES, Attorney, &c., 78 Nassau street.

A LL THE NOVELTIES IN ENGLISH, VELVET AND Brussels Carpets, at greatly reduced prices, at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, 99 Bowery, also Imperial, Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets at great bargains, from auction, 50,000 yards Ingrain Carpets, föc. to 81 per yard, floor Oilcioths at 50c. to 81 per yard, the property of the property o -OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE SHELBY COL

A. lege Lottery of Kentucky:— THE SHEEDS OO.

8 HELDY COLLEGE EXTRA—CLASS 209, MAY 2, 1868.

5. 60, 21, 59, 28, 72, 28, 19, 78, 42, 25, 16, 24.

5 HELDY COLLEGE—CLASS 215, MAY 2, 1868.

7, 41, 9, 24, 48, 12, 15, 13, 20, 4, 55, 68, 8.

FRANCE, SMITH & CO., Managers.

ENTUCKY EXTRA—CLASS 55, MAY 2, 1868.

25, 5, 71, 55, 50, 24, 7, 48, 25, 51, 25, 78, 40.

ENTUCKY—CLASS 56, MAY 2, 1868.

25, 46, 56, 67, 20, 15, 19, 54, 55, 71, 2, 64, 34.

MOINTIEE, MGRIEN & CO., Managers.

FOR CIrculars and information in the above Lotteries address.

FRANCE, SMITH & CO., Covington, Ky.

Covington, ky.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE KENTUCKY

KENTUCKY STATE EXTRA—CLASS 209, MAY 2, 1868.
67, 32, 50, 77, 2, 28, 32, 03, 6, 8, 42, 7, 31.

KENTUCKY STATE—CLASS 309, MAY 2, 1868.
94, 31, 28, 8, 60, 14, 13, 46, 4, 12, 44, 22, 26.
94, 31, 28, 8, 60, 14, 13, 46, 4, 12, 44, 22, 26.
95, 61, 28, 8, 60, 14, 13, 46, 4, 12, 44, 22, 26.
96, 26, 40, 70, 50, 68, 57, 46, 28, 19, 21, 72, 28.

EXTRA—CLASS 362, MAY 2, 1868.
62, 36, 75, 15, 71, 52, 6, 10, 32, 17, 77, 67, 54.

WOOD, COLTON & CO., Managers.

For circulars, &c., in the above Lotteries address

MURKAY, EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky.

Venetian Liniment, Pulmonic Life Syrup and Derby Condition Powders. Depot removed to 16 Park place. IMPORTANT NOTICE.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL

In consequence of the immense demand for this celebrated Oil in all parts of the world, the capidity of unprincipled featers has been excited. In America a fraudulent inflations abeen audactously sold for some years. In order to put a feater to the continuous stop to such this honest proceedings, and to enable the modular profession and the public in America to place full confidence in the genuineness of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN-COD LIVER OIL, and to realize its unequalled efficacy, viery bottle of

bottle of DR. DE JONGH'S GENUINE OIL, shipped to the United States by his sole consignees, Ansar, Hartord & Co., of London, is now scaled with a new patent trails mark capsule Betts, maker. London, colored blue opaque, while top, stamped with a blue fish on a red shield, and the label bears the additional signature of the sole accredited agents for the United States and Canada.
EDWARD OREEY & CO., 34 Vescy street, N. Y. Sold by all respectable druggists.

PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION FURNISHED in all legalized loueries. JACOB CLUTE, 200 Broadway.

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Netwithstanding the confessed stagnation of busing general, the public crowd daily, in great numbers,

Pioneer House Furnishing Warernous,

Cooper Institute, corner stores,

For Silver Plated Ware, Table Coulery,

Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Cooling Uleusite,

China and Class Ware,

at reduced prices.

BILLIARDS.

THREE-QUARTER SIZE PHELAN BILLIARD Table wanter. For one but little used a fair cash price the gloun. Accross, with full particulars, Cash, box 156 ald office. A ROSEWOOD FILLIARD TABLE FOR SALE—MAR his beds, Bells, Cues and Points. Call and examine and make an otter. Frankfort House, 202 William street, corner Frankfort.

BILLIARD TABLES. FIVE FINE BILLIARD TABLES (Gridins, maker), will be sold at anothon on Monday, May 4, at 110 clock A. M., at No. 3 Concord street, corner of Follon street, Recoking. WM. ABBOTT, anotherser. BILLIARDS .-- A PHELAN ROSEWOOD BILLIARD TA-

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c. CUCKOO CLOCKS OUR PATENT AND MANUFAC U ture are better and cheaper than any imported. Whole-sale and retail at A. FRANKFILLD & COS., 20. Sixth ave-nue, corner Fourteenth street, and 315 Eighth avenue, cor-ner Twenty-sixth street.

CLOTHING.

AT 129 THIRD AVENUE—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN can receive the highest prices in cash for all Cast Off Clothing, Furniture and Carpets. Call on or address S. MISH. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Mish in and out of the city. AT 453 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR THIRTY-THIRD Street, ladies and gentlemen can receive the highest cash price for Cast Of Clothing, Carpets, Furniture, &c. Please call on or addresses F. HARRIS, 453 Third avenue. Ladies attended by Mrs. Harris.

A T 540 SEVENTH AVENUE, BETWEEN THIRTY.

A first and Thirty-second streets.—Ladies and gentlemen carrective the highest price in cash for all Cast off Cioching, Carpois and Furniture. Call on or address S. MANDEL. A TENTION LABORS AND GENTLEMEN WILL REceive the highest price for Cast Off Clothing, Furniture,
Carpets, ac., by calling on or addressing H. HART, 215 Sercent avenue. Ladies attended by Mrs. Hart. A T S SIXTH AVENUE. LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

A if you wish to receive the highest cash price for your cast off Clushing, Carpets, Furniture, Jewelly, i.e., the loss you can do is to call on or send a note to M. MARKE, 38 Sixth avence. Ladies attended by Mrs. Marks. True, you will be dealt with to your satisfaction and benefit. A TTENTION - LADIES AND GENTLEMEN CAN RE-ceive full value in cash for Cast Oil Clothing, Carpets, ac, by calling on or addressing EDWARD MILLER, 135 Sevenia venue, near Nincteenth street.

A TTENTION '...AT H. ROS NEERIP'S CLOTHING ES-tablishment, 212 Seventh avenue, the highest price paid for Cast off Clothing, Carpets, Bedding, &c. Ladies and gents will be punctually attended to by calling on or address-ing Mr. and Mrs. Rosenborg. GENTLEMEN HAVING ANY CAST OFF CLOTHING to dispose of can get a fair price by calling on or addressing JAMES KIERPATRICK, 656 Pearl street, near Chatham.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN THE HIGH-Redding, &c., by colling on or addressing H. or Mrs. KALISH, 106 Seventh avenue.